

## PREFACE

To the descendants of John North, Greeting:

The history of this branch of the North family was begun over seventy-five years ago by the Rev. William S. Porter of Farmington, a young minister who undertook genealogical research while awaiting a call. It was the most complete genealogy of the North family up to that time. The original manuscript is in the possession of Mr. William F. North of Austin, Texas.

Unfortunately, however, the dates in this record fail to give the day and month of events. To the late Mr. Julius Gay of Farmington, who compiled from original sources the vital records of many old families in that vicinity, are due many of the exact dates given in the early generations in this volume. His manuscript, based apparently on the Porter record, and with marginal references for every date, is in the possession of the Connecticut Historical Society at Hartford.

In 1893 Mr. John Hollister North of New Haven, undertook the completion of the Porter record, and after much painstaking research, succeeded in completing many of the lines to that date, besides adding much biographical matter.

The present compiler became interested in the subject and kindly being given access to the records mentioned above, determined to complete and publish them. It is therefore with pleasure that he acknowledges the sources from which he obtained much information in the compilation of the records herein presented. Throughout the book much new material has been added, gleaned from local histories, biographies, records, original archives of Connecticut, and by correspondence with all known present descendants in America. Unless otherwise indicated, the authorities for military records in the French and Indian Wars, the Revolution and the War of 1812 are from "Collections of the Connecticut Historical Society," and "Connecticut Men in the Revolution, War of 1812 and War with Mexico."

Stiles' "History of Ancient Wethersfield, Conn.," published in 1904, contains a genealogy of some of the descendants of John North of Farmington; Andrews' "Memorial and Ecclesiastical History of New Britain, Conn.," published in 1867, and Camp's "History of New Britain, Conn.," published in 1889, both contain genealogies of the New Britain branch. Hibbard's "History of Goshen, Conn.," published in 1897, contains a genealogy of the Goshen branch, and F. A. North's "Account of the Diamond Wedding Anniversary of Deacon Frederick and Harriet North," published in 1890, contains a genealogy of the Torrington branch. These are the only publications of importance previously brought out dealing with the descendants of John North.

The abbreviations for born, married, died, buried, baptized, etc., will be readily understood. The names of places, unless otherwise designated or understood, are all in Connecticut.

From most of the descendants of John North the utmost courtesy has been received. It is to be regretted that in some instances, it was impossible to obtain any information. Owing to indifference or lack of knowledge, certain members of the family failed to reply to repeated queries.

For valuable aid and information concerning the various branches of the family, the compiler is particularly indebted to Mr. Francis S. North and Mr. Arthur T. North of Chicago; Mr. Ralph H. North and Mrs. Francis A. North of Philadelphia; Mr. Charles H. North of Cleveland; Mr. James S. North of New Britain; Mr. William F. North of Austin, Texas; Mr. Edward North of Houston, Texas; Mr. Charles J. North of Buffalo; Mr. Ceylon H. North of Minneapolis; Mr. John W. North and Mr. Nelson L. North of Brooklyn; Miss Temple North of Patriot, Ind.; Mr. Levi North of Antwerp, N. Y.; Mrs. Harriet North of Chazy, N. Y.; Mr. Rufus North of Vacaville, Calif.; Mr. Charles H. Aspinwall of Berlin, Conn.; Mrs. Mary North Fuller of Garland, Utah; Dr. Jane North Frear of Palmyra, N. Y.; Mrs. Daisy Nave of Rising Sun, Ind., Mrs. Farrest Abbott of North Manchester, Ind., Mrs. Asa Wilson of Niles, O., and others.

DENTER NORTH.

2852 Ontario Road,  
Washington, D. C.  
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## INTRODUCTION

Concerning the antecedents of John North, original proprietor of Farmington, Conn., of whose descendants this book is a record, nothing is known previous to his arrival in this country, save that he sailed from London in 1635. This would indicate that he came either from the south of England, the eastern counties, or from London or its vicinity, for there were frequent sailings to America from the western ports of Plymouth, Hull and Bristol, thus rendering unlikely, if he came from the vicinity of those cities, what was in those days a slow and tedious journey across England, to embark from London.

The ship in which he came to America was owned and fitted out by Sir Richard Saltonstall, one of the original patentees of Connecticut. His son Richard was one of John North's fellow-passengers. The Saltonstalls came from the parish of Halifax in the West Riding of Yorkshire, England. It is not unlikely that many of the passengers in Sir Richard's ship came from that vicinity, where North families are recorded during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. In the records of the parish of Rotherham in the West Riding of Yorkshire, is entered the marriage of a John North and Elizabeth Robinson, Dec. 6, 1614. We give this date as being of interest because John North of Farmington was born in 1615, and hence might be the former's son. But this is a mere surmise based on the information given above, and on the fact that Richard Saltonstall and John North both settled at Ipswich, Mass., after their arrival in this country, and that John North of Farmington married Hannah Bird, whose ancestors are said to have come from Yorkshire where several generations of Birds are recorded in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries.

Some future historian may have time to further examine the parish records of Yorkshire, and thereby throw light on what remains an unsolved mystery.

The tradition persists in certain branches of the family in this country that John North was descended from the ancestors of the distinguished family of Guilford Norths who were prom-

inent and influential in English history, but evidence is lacking to substantiate this connection. They were intellectual and cultured even at an early date; many became well known scholars and genuine book-lovers; others entered the active fields of politics or law and became famous. They were always genial and popular, loving ease and luxury, shrewd enough generally to be on the winning side; and although always Tories and Royalists, they escaped serious trouble throughout changes and revolutions.

The two most distinguished members of the family were Francis, Baron Guilford, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal under Charles II and James II; and Frederic, Lord North, Prime Minister under George III during the American Revolution. Both of these famous men have been severely criticized and harshly censured. Their lives may be found in the encyclopedias.

In the English family there is a tradition that the first North entered England with William the Conqueror and married his daughter. Some members of this family have an ancestral tree showing this origin. The first ancestor of the Guilford Norths mentioned in the peerage<sup>1</sup> books is Robert North, who was living in 1470, in the reign of Henry V. His grandson Edward, born in 1496, was the first Baron North of Kirtling, County Cambridge, in 1553-4. A branch of this family comprises the Norths of County Nottingham.

Correspondence with present members of the North family in England who have compiled the family records, fails to reveal any who came to America previous to 1700, save one, Roger, who sailed with Sir Walter Raleigh on his fatal last voyage to Guiana in 1617, and who was unmarried.

London genealogists have failed to tell us anything about John North's parentage or place of birth. Although a common ancestry with the Guilford Norths cannot be proved, such a relationship is not unlikely, in view of the fact that the name North is not common in England. That John North's parents were not poor, as poverty was reckoned in those days, may be assumed from his being "no subsedy man."

His fellow-passenger, Richard Saltonstall, was said to be related by marriage to the Norths of Kirtling. Whether there is any significance in this and the fact that they both first settled in Ipswich, Mass., owing perhaps to family ties, or whether these were merely coincidences, remains to be determined.

<sup>1</sup> Collins' "Peerage"; Burke's "Peerage and Extinct Baronets."

There were other John Norths among the forefathers of the numerous North progeny of the present day, of whom two landed in America about the same time as John North of Farmington. One of these went to Virginia in the ship *Primrose* July 27, 1635,<sup>1</sup> aged 22. The second sailed in the *Assurance* to Virginia in 1635-7,<sup>2</sup> aged 24. They were probably the ancestors of the Norths in the South, concerning whose progenitors little is known.

There was a Thomas North in the "list of men living" in Queen City, Va., Feb. 16, 1623. This is probably a list of the survivors of the terrible experiences of the early colony.

A family tradition is that John North of Farmington had a brother, Thomas,<sup>3</sup> who settled in New Haven, and had three children, Thomas, John and Bashua, born there 1650-7. He died and his widow, Mary (Price) North, married again. About 1670, leaving her second husband behind, she returned to London with her two sons, furnished with documents from the colonial authorities to enable her to inherit property there. The daughter Bashua married and remained in this country.

There was a Richard<sup>3</sup> North, who was one of the original settlers of Salisbury, Mass., in 1640, later removing to Salem. His wife's name was Ursula, and they had three daughters: Mary, who married in 1669 Thomas Jones; Sarah Oldum; and Susanna, who married George Martyn.

Though both Thomas North of New Haven and Richard North of Salisbury, Mass., lived within short distances of John North of Farmington while in the latter place and at Ipswich, fifteen miles from Salisbury, no evidence has been found to show that there was any relationship between these three. In a new and strange country where family ties would rather be strengthened than weakened, there would probably have been left some documentary or other evidence of intercourse between them.

A branch of Norths, whose posterity is among the most numerous of the present day families, is descended from a North, supposed by some to bear the christian name Thomas, who was born about 1649, came to America about 1670 and settled at Providence Plantations. His descendants claim descent from the Guilford Norths. He had several children, of whom the old-

<sup>1</sup> Hotten, "Original Lists of Immigrants."

<sup>2</sup> N. E. H. and G. R.; II, 160; XII, 309.

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid.*; VII, 87.



est son, Thomas, Jr., went to New Town, Long Island. The latter's oldest son Jeremiah came of age in 1731. Soon after that, Thomas, Jr., heard that his grandfather's estate in London was without heir. He prepared to go over and take possession of the property, but was taken sick and died. Jeremiah was then the heir, but for some reason would not go himself, and sent his brother Robert. But in consequence of ignorance of the forms of English law, he failed to obtain the property. This is the story told by the granddaughter of Thomas North, Jr. It corresponds with the facts and dates of history. In 1734, William, Lord North, died without heirs, and the titles and estates passed to Francis, Lord Guilford, son of his first cousin. The exact lineage of Thomas, Sr., is not clear, but it is supposed that he was descended from a younger brother of William, Lord North.

From Jeremiah's brother Benjamin are descended Dr. Frank Mason North, the noted Methodist clergyman, and many Norths in and around New York City. From Robert North are descended the Norths of Walton, N. Y.

In 1677, Edward<sup>1</sup> North, a mariner, was living in Boston with his wife Sarah Bateman. Their daughter Hannah married Nathaniel Eells. They also had two other children, Sarah and Paul, twins, born Aug. 14, 1677. Edward North died before 1689, in which year his widow married Samuel Eells of Hingham, Mass.

There was a Stephen<sup>2</sup> North of Boston, son of Stephen, also of Boston, who returned to England about 1724, in which year his will was probated. He had an uncle Francis in England, which fact would indicate that his arrival in America was not many years previous to this time. It is probably one of these Stephen Norths whose name appears among the list of Boston tavern keepers in 1714.

About this time there was a Daniel<sup>3</sup> North at Barnstable, Mass., who was born about 1696. He had a wife Hannah, whom he married about 1715, and children: Daniel, born 1716; Mary, born 1718; James, born 1720; John, born 1722-3; Hannah, born 1725; and Winifred, born 1727. Further descendants are untraced.

<sup>1</sup> Boston Record Commissioners Reports, IX, 142; "History of Hingham, Mass.," II, 210.

<sup>2</sup> N. E. H. and G. R.; XXX, 108; LXII, 92.

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid.*, II, 66.

The next Norths of whose migration we have any record were cousins, Caleb and John North, grandsons of John North who was said to have gone to Ireland about 1650 in the Cromwellian wars, and had lands granted by the Crown in West Meath and County of Kings. His descendants claim an acknowledged kinship with the ancestors of the Guilford Norths, and the right to carry the coat of arms of the North family in America.

Caleb was the son of Roger North. He married Jane, daughter of Eckerly, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and had eight children: Roger, Caleb, Joseph, Ann, Elizabeth, Catharine, Joshua and Sarah. With most of his children he landed at Philadelphia, July 29, 1729, and in 1734 bought sixty-nine acres of land from the Penn family at Gilbert Manor, Pa. Most of the present Norths of Pennsylvania are descended from this branch, as are also many throughout Ohio, Indiana and the middle west. Col. Caleb North, of Revolutionary fame, was the son of Roger North. Another line<sup>1</sup> went into Virginia and during the Civil War made fine records on the Confederate side.

John, cousin of Caleb, was the son of John and Hannah (Watson) North, and grandson of John North, who settled in Ireland. He was born in County West Meath, Ireland, about 1682, and came to America in 1730, landing at Portsmouth, N. H. In 1731 he bought land at Pemaquid, Me., where he settled. He was the ancestor of the Augusta, Me., branch of Norths. His only surviving son John was a surveyor of lands, a captain in the French and Indian Wars, and Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in Lincoln Co., Me. His children were Joseph, who married Elizabeth Pittson and was a member of the Maine Provincial Congress, 1774-5; Mary, who married Dr. John McKeckie; and William, who married Mary, daughter of Hon. James Duane of New York, and was General Steuben's aide during the Revolution, later several times member of the New York Legislature, and at one time speaker of the Assembly. For a more complete genealogy of this branch of Norths, see the "History of Augusta, Me.," by James W. North, which presents many facts supporting the claim to connection with the English Norths.

Another family that is probably descended from John North of Farmington, is that of Thomas North who, according to the Federal Census of 1790, was head of a family in Granville,

<sup>1</sup> "The Keyes, Cruzen, and North Families," by M. F. Stipes, Jamesport, Mo., 1914.

Washington Co., N. Y., of three males over 16 years, one under 16, and two females. He was the father of Capt. Thomas North, Jr. (1768-1852) of that town, who was a captain in the militia in 1796, and whose three sons, Justus, Nathan and Selah, were the ancestors of the Norths of Elbridge and Marcellus, N. Y.

Thomas North, Sr., was either brother or cousin to John North who was head of a family in Balston Spa, N. Y., in 1790, of one male over 16 years, one under 16 and two females, and who also removed to Elbridge, N. Y. He had one son, Daniel Hoyt North.

The compiler is inclined to believe that Thomas North, Sr., was the son of Capt. Thomas North (No. 19) who removed from Sharon, Conn., to Dutchess Co., N. Y., about 1753. The census of 1790 records no Norths in that county, and records in Granville, Washington Co., besides Thomas North, Salmon North, cousin of Capt. Thomas North (No. 19).

A study of the dates shows no inconsistency in tracing a line from Capt. Thomas North of Sharon to Capt. Thomas North of Granville.

There was an Edward North, a merchant in Charlestown, S. C., in the time of the Revolution, who was imprisoned in one of the British prison ships. His ancestors came from Bermuda, where they had first settled after leaving England. He had a descendant, Edward W., who was a noted physician in his day. He died in 1842-3. His two sons, Edward and Richard, were also physicians, and left children whose homes are in South Carolina and Georgia. Another son, James Heyward North, was an officer in the United States Navy.

The first Federal Census of 1790 shows that at that time there were ninety-two families named North, with a membership of 585, or 6.4 members to a family. These ninety-two families were located, one in Maine, three in Vermont, three in Massachusetts, thirty-three in Connecticut, eighteen in New York, sixteen in Pennsylvania, two in Maryland, seven in Virginia (partial enumeration), three in North Carolina and six in South Carolina. Of these families two in Massachusetts, four in New York and all those in Vermont and Connecticut can be identified as being descended from John North of Farmington, which indicates that his posterity at that time formed the largest single branch of Norths.

Of the Norths in Connecticut, three families of the Torrington branch are recorded under the name Noth (perhaps an error on

the part of the enumerator). Eleven families lived in Farmington, and the same number in Berlin; eight lived in Litchfield, which then included Torrington, and two in Cornwall.

The descendants of John North are now numbered by the thousands, and are scattered from Maine to California. When the tide of emigration began to move westward after the Revolution, and well into the nineteenth century, many Norths left their homes in Connecticut and were among the early settlers of numerous towns in Vermont, New York, Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Illinois, Michigan and later in Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, Utah and California. Northfield, Minn., and Riverside, Calif., were both founded by John Wesley North.

Among their numbers were farmers, lawyers, doctors, ministers, manufacturers, men of affairs, teachers, college presidents and soldiers in the Colonial Wars and in six American Wars.

## FIRST GENERATION

1. JOHN NORTH sailed from London at the age of 20 in the *Susan and Ellen* and landed at Boston April 16, 1635. Among his fellow voyagers were many of the founders of the sturdy New England families so intimately connected with the development of the colonies and the United States. The ships lists were often headed with the words: "The men have taken the oath of allegiance and supremacie," or they swear "that they are no Subsedy men." This is explained by the fact that King James issued a proclamation that no person take passage in any ship to America (being subsidy men or their value) without license from his Majesty's Commissioners for the plantations, nor any under the degree of subsidy men, without a certificate that they have taken the oath of allegiance and supremacy, and a testimony from the ministers of the parish of their conformity to the orders and discipline of the Church of England. The list<sup>1</sup> of the *Susan and Ellen* was thus made out:

In the *Susan and Ellen* Edward Payne M<sup>r</sup>. for New England Theis pties hereinunder expressed have brought Certificate from the Minister and Justices of their Conformitie and that they are no Subsedy Men.

Husbandman John Procter ..	40	Edward Lumus. ....	24
Martha Procter .....	28	Husb: Richard Saltonstall	23
John Procter .....	3	Merriall Saltonstall.....	22
Marie Procter .....	1	Merriall Salstontall.....	9 Mo.
Alice Street .....	28	Thos: Wells.....	30
Husb: Walter Thornton.....	36	Peter Coop [Cooper].....	28
Joanna Thornton.....	44	Wm. Lambart.....	26
John North.....	20	Samuel Podd.....	25
Mary Pynder.....	53	Jeremy Belcher.....	22
Francis Pynder.....	20	Marie Clifford.....	25
Marie Pynder.....	17	Jane Coe.....	30
Joanna Pynder.....	14	Marie Riddlesden.....	17
Anna Pynder.....	20	Jo: Pellam.....	20
Katherin Pynder.....	10	Matthew Hitchcock.....	25
Jo: Pynder.....	8	Elizabeth Nicholls.....	25
Richard Skofield, .....	22	Tomazin Carpenter.....	35

<sup>1</sup> Hotten, "Original Lists of Emigrants."



Edward Weeden.....	22	Anna Fowle.....	25
George Wilby.....	16	Edmond Gorden.....	18
Richard Hawkins.....	15	Tho: Sydlie.....	22
Tho: Parker.....	30	Margaret Leach.....	22
Symon Burd.....	20	Marie Smith.....	21
Jo Mansfield.....	34	Elizabeth Swayne.....	16
Clement Cole.....	30	Grace Bewlie.....	30
Jo: Jones.....	20	Ann Wells.....	20
Wm Burrow.....	19	Dyonis Taylor.....	48
Phillip Atwood.....	13	Hanna Smith.....	30
Wm. Snowe.....	18	Jo: Backley.....	15
		Wm. Battrick.....	18

Gov. John Winthrop in his "History of New England," under date of April 16, 1635, says: "A bark of forty tons arrived, set forth with twenty servants, by Sir Richard Saltonstall, to go plant at Connecticut."

Perhaps reports of trouble with the Indians in Connecticut deterred the party from proceeding thither, and under the guidance of Richard Saltonstall, son of Sir Richard Saltonstall, some turned their steps towards Ipswich,<sup>1</sup> Mass., which was founded in 1634. On the list of proprietors there in 1637 appear the names of both Richard Saltonstall and "John Northe." The next year there is entered in the town records the following transaction:

Granted to John North in the year 1637, three acres of Land, lying near the Reedy marsh, bounded by a planting lott of William English on the Northwest, and having three acres of the lyke ground formerly granted to Isaac Perkins, on the south east, to enjoy the sayd Land, his heirs and assigns forever. Entered 7th month, 1638 into the Town book folio 15.

Memorand, that whereas John North was lately possessed of three acres of planting ground, lying near the Reedy marsh, having a plant lott of William English on the Northwest, and three acres of the lyke planting ground formerly granted to Isaac Perkins now in possession of John Warner on the South east, now the said John North hath for a certain sum of money to him in hand payde sould unto forenamed John Warener all the sayd three acres of Land together with all his interest and claim unto the sayd Land with all the fencing timber and all the other apurtenances to the sayd Lands, and the sayd John Warener, to enjoy the sayd Land, to him, his heirs and assigns forever. Entered by their joynt order, the 13th of December, 1638.

<sup>1</sup>Pope's "Pioneers of Massachusetts."

On July 7, 1646, John North sold a house and lot on the south side of the river to Robert Kinsman. Perhaps this was preparatory to his removal to Connecticut, for at that time there began a considerable migration westward from the settlements around Boston. One of these was the church party of the Rev. Thomas Hooker, which made its way through the wilderness in 1635-6 and founded the town of Hartford. Of this colony Farmington was the first offshoot, and was settled in 1640. This territory now includes the following towns: Southington, which was the first to be detached as a separate township in 1779; nearly the whole of New Britain and Berlin, 1785; Bristol, 1785; Burlington, 1806; Avon, 1830; Plainville, 1869; and parts of Wolcott, Harwinton and Bloomfield, formerly Wintonbury Parish.

After his sale of land in Ipswich we have no further record of John North until 1652, when his name appears in the Hartford County court records. He had evidently kept in mind the original objective of the *Susan and Ellen's* party to settle in Connecticut. There is no record that he ever lived in Hartford city, as did most of the early settlers of Farmington.

Under entry of January, 1653, in the Farmington land records (Vol. II, pp. 12) are described several pieces of land belonging to John North. One piece of eight acres in the Little Meadow was bought of Nicholas Marson. In that month John North bought of John Steele, original owner, a house and lot of three-quarters of an acre, situated on the east side of the north end of the main street, now occupied by two houses, one recently owned by Sarah Shield, the other by Dorothy Palmer. In the same year he had a daughter baptized there. Trumbull's "Memorial History of Hartford County" gives a map of Farmington showing the location of John North's lot and those of his sons, John and Samuel. These three were among the eighty-four men between whom the unoccupied lands of the ancient town were divided in 1672. All those included in this list were known as original proprietors of the town.

John North and his wife were members of the Farmington Church, which she joined in 1656. He was made freeman of Connecticut, May 21, 1657.

John North's name appears as witness on the will of Elizabeth, widow of William Smith, dated "Nouvember 15th, 1676." In the year 1684 he had, according to the original act of division, an estate of £157.

There is a mystery surrounding John North's marriage.

Did he marry twice? There is no authentic record. He was married before leaving Ipswich, for his first child was born there in 1641. But the vital records of that town contain no births or marriages of any Norths or Birds. Most records state that his wife was Hannah, daughter of Thomas Bird. In the distribution of the latter's estate, August–September, 1662, portions were set to Mary Northe and to Hannah Scott, again mentioned March 3, 1663, as good wife Northe and Hannah Scott. From this statement is probably drawn the conclusion in the "Goodwin and Morgan Ancestral Lines," by F. F. Starr, that Mary Bird was John North's second wife, and that Hannah was probably the first wife of Edmund Scott. Savage does not give the name of Edmund Scott's first wife and says his second wife was Elizabeth, widow of Thomas Upson. John North's oldest daughter was named Mary. None bore the name Hannah, but both names occur among his granddaughters.

No satisfactory explanation being obtainable from this meagre information, it perhaps strengthens the reliability of the various old family records, which state that Hannah Bird was John North's wife.

It is interesting to conjecture when and where the Norths and the Birds came in contact with each other. From Mr. Starr's book we learn that the first record of Thomas Bird in America was in 1639, when he bought land in that part of Boston later set apart as Braintree, and that by May, 1644, he was in Hartford, and shortly afterward removed to Farmington, where he bought land. But the present compiler believes that the Thomas Bird who was granted in April, 1639, a house and lot in Ipswich, and six acres of planting land in "Reedy marsh," according to the Ipswich town records, was this same Thomas Bird, and that he probably went to Braintree later in the same year. His stay in Ipswich therefore probably covers the period when the two families were in contact. But there is always the interesting possibility that the families may have known each other in England, as previously suggested by the fact that early in the seventeenth century there were families of Norths and Birds in Yorkshire, whence both may have come.

John North died early in 1691–2, aged 76 years. Though he is supposed to have been buried in Farmington, his grave cannot be found. His will<sup>1</sup> was taken Feb. 12, 1692, by John

<sup>1</sup> Early Connecticut Probate Records, Manwaring: Vol. I, pp. 126

Thompson, Sr., and John Orton. The Hartford Co. Court, sitting March 3, 1691–2, ordered distribution as follows:

Adms. to Thomas North. This Court distributeth the Estate as followeth:

	£	s.	p.
To Thomas North.....	69	16	00
" Joseph North.....	24	18	00
" Mary Searles.....	27	18	00
" Sarah Woodruff & children.....	31	08	00

Ensign Thomas Hart and Mr. Thos. Bull to Dist. to legatees.

The above sum total of £154, small according to modern standards, was no insignificant fortune in early days. It appears that Thomas and Joseph were unable to agree over the division of the father's property, as shown by the following:

This present writing witnesseth an agreement between Thomas North and Joseph North, both of Farmington, upon some difference yt was between us, the aforesaid Thomas and Joseph North, respecting the division of our honored Father John North desc'd Estate, as it was distributed at the honored court held at Hartford the first Thursday of this present March. That we may enjoy what by the Holy Providence of God is left us in peace and quietness and love and a blessing therewith, and for our better satisfaction, we do agree as followeth: Thomas relinquisheth his right to a dubbel portion out of his father's estate, and as to the personal property we doe hereby agree that Thomas North shall have themm all except Mary ——— part and portion, and a great kettel of three pounds and ten shillings worth, which we doe agree ye Joseph North shall have that, and also ye great porridg pot.

Signed, sealed and acknowledged at Hartford, May 13, 1692, before mee JOHN ALLYN, Ass't.

THOMAS NORTH.  
JOSEPH NORTH.

Witness: THOMAS BULL, JONATHON SMITH.

Mr. John Hollister North has in his possession the original copy of the receipt of John North's daughter Mary and son-in-law John Searles for their portion of the father's estate:

Now all people to whom this present wrighting may come thee twenty fowerth day of march in the yer of our lord one thousand six hundred nintey two that I John Searles and Maray Searles of Northampton in the county of Springfield and the colony of the Matechusets in new england doe her by acknowledg that wee have Reseved of the estate of our honoured father John North of Farmington deseased



wee say wee have Reseved the full and all our wholl proprtion dead or dus bee long to us from our Honnored father John North deseased according to the acts and settlement of the Honnor countey court of Hartford march the 3 (1692) and all so wee do further owne and acknowlig that wee have also reseved our full and wholl and all our proportion of that estat that doth be long to us as leagetes to the estat of the above sayed father John North deseased according to the court acte we say we have reseved all the above saied leagecis of our Loveing Brothers Thomas North and Joseph North administrators to the estat of our Honnored father John North deseased and we do her by fully freely and absolutly for ever acquit and discharge the sayed Thomas North and Joseph North as administrators to the above sayed estat of our Honnored father John North deseased from all chalenges claimes Rightes or titles to said estate or anay part thare of as Leagetes in witeness whare of I John Searls have signed Sealed and delivered this wrighting with my owne hand in the day and yer above said.

Children of John North:

2. i. JOHN, b. probably at Ipswich, Mass., Nov., 1641; d. at Wethersfield, Aug. 6, 1682.
3. ii. SAMUEL, b. probably at Ipswich, Mass., 1643; d. at Farmington, Dec. 14, 1682.
- iii. MARY, b. probably at Ipswich, Mass., 1643 (twin). See "Conn. Probate Records," Vol. II, pp. 341. Other records say she was b. 1645. She d. Nov. 5, 1726; m. Mar. 10 or 30, 1675, widower JOHN SEARLES, son of John and Sarah (Baldwin) Searles. He was b. May 30, 1726, and d. Oct. 3, 1718. They removed to Northampton, Mass. Children: (1) *James*, b. Feb. 1, 1681. (2) *Sarah*, b. Feb. 28, 1684. (3) *Nathaniel*, b. May 3, 1686. (4) *Lydia*, b. Aug. 22, 1688.
4. iv. JAMES, b. 1647; d. at Northampton, Mass., July 25, 1689.
5. v. THOMAS, b. 1649; d. 1712.
- vi. SARAH, b. 1653; bapt. at Farmington, Dec. 18, 1653; d. about Jan., 1691-2; m. widower MATTHEW WOODRUFF, JR., brother of Hannah Woodruff who m. Capt. Richard Seymour and whose son m. Hannah North, daughter of Thomas North (8). He was b. 1646, and d. before Nov. 18, 1690. Her estate was inventoried Feb. 2, 1691-2, in the same month as that of her father and in less than two months after that of her husband. Children: (1) *Nathaniel*, b. 1687. Removed to Litchfield, where his descendants lived. (2) *Joseph*, bapt. May 19, 1689; heir to his uncle Joseph North.
- vii. NATHANIEL, b. and bapt. at Farmington, June 29, 1656-7. He was a soldier in King Philip's War and had a soldier's grant. Probably d. without heirs and is not mentioned in his father's will. He may, however, be the father of the Capt. Nathaniel

North, b. May, 1686-7, who m. 1709 THANKFUL WRIGHT, and d. Nov. 13, 1758, and of Joseph North who was bapt. May 18, 1689, m. Oct. 24, 1717, ESTHER BROWN, and d. Jan. 23, 1737. ("History of Weathersfield.")

- viii. LYDIA, b. and bapt. at Farmington, May 9, 1658; probably d. unm.
- ix. JOSEPH, bapt. at Farmington, Mar. 18, 1659; d. about Jan., 1730-1; m. before Jan. 3, 1686-7, MARTHA PORTER, b. 1666, d. July 11, 1749. She was the daughter of John and Sarah (Hart) Porter. Joseph North had his father's house in Farmington, and having no children, made his nephew Joseph Woodruff, his heir. His wife m. (2) 1732, John, son of Dr. Daniel Porter. His estate was inventoried Jan. 30, 1730-1, and in his will he speaks most tenderly of his wife:

April 24, 1724.

I, Joseph North Sen., of the Town of Farmington, do make this my last will and testament. It having pleased God, in His holy, wise, providence, to deny me heirs of my own body, I have already by deed settled the greatest part of my freehold estate upon my neare kinsman, Joseph Woodruff. It is my special care now in this my will, that my wife, who, through her great pains, prudence, and industry, hath been a great builder of my house, may be comfortably carried through this world. Therefore, I do give unto Martha, my wife, and to her heirs and assigns forever, all my estate, both real and personal. More particularly do I give to my wife 2 parcels of land, both of them lying and being within the bounds of the Township of Farmington, viz., one parcell of land lying near a place called Purgatory, containing about 7 acres, be the same more or less, adjoining northerly on land of Samuel Cowles; also one parcel of land lying on the contrary side of the highway, against Smith Gridley's house, containing 6 acres be the same more or less, bounded as followeth: east with land formerly Joseph Smith's, west with the land of Thomas North, north with a highway, and south with the land belonging to the heirs of Capt. Judd. Also, I give unto my wife, to be at her own dispose forever, all my personal estate of all sorts without exception, which I now have or shall be mine at my decease. Also, I do give unto my wife, during the term of her natural life, the use and profit of my land in the Common Field neare the Round Hill; also that part of my house, barn, and home lott whereof I made a reserve in the deed of conveyance I made to my aforesd kinsman Joseph Woodruff. And further, if I, the sd. Joseph North, through necessity should in my life time make dispose of any particular thing or things willed to my

wife as above entered (which my purpose is to avoid as much and as well as I can), that then my will is that her right to the remainder should be no ways altered or weakened thereby. And I hereby make Martha my wife only and sole executrix.

Witness: JOHN HOOKER, Sen.  
ABIGAIL HOOKER, Sen.  
SARAH HOOKER.

JOSEPH NORTH.

Joseph North was imbued with the spirit of '76 as evidenced by the following proceedings of the General Assembly Court, Hartford, May 10, 1705: "At this Court, the King's attorney, Joseph Migate, entered complaint against Joseph North for unwittingly concealing such soldier as had deserted the King's garrison at Albanie. This Court voted the said North not guiltie in law of the matter of fact charged upon him."

In later proceedings of the same court: "This Court grants full power to Joseph North of the town of Farmington, administrator to the estate of Sampson, negro, to sell the land of said Sampson for the payment of his just debts, and the remainder or overplus of what the land is sold for to be returned to the selectmen of Farmington by them to be disposed for the benefit of the widow and children."

## SECOND GENERATION

2. DR. JOHN<sup>2</sup> NORTH (*John*<sup>1</sup>), oldest son of John and Hannah (Bird) North, was born, probably at Ipswich, Mass., in November, 1641, his father having settled there, and sold land in 1646. He was married by Capt. Samuel Welles, April 15, 1671, to SUSANNA FRANCIS, born Nov. 1, 1651, daughter of Robert Francis of Wethersfield. They removed to that town, Newington parish, where he died Aug. 6, 1682, aged 41.

With his father and brother Samuel, he was one of the original eighty-four proprietors among whom the unoccupied lands of Farmington were divided in 1672. In the list of inhabitants of Wethersfield who petitioned in May, 1682, to settle in what is now Windham Co., Conn., appears the name of John North.

He was said to have been a natural doctor and to have practised medicine in Farmington and New London, where he gave his opinion concerning the sudden death of a captain whose ship was anchored in the harbor, "that it was caused by unseasonable bathing after immoderate drinking."

Miss F. M. Caulkins in "The Family Repository and Horticultural Cabinet," New London, August, 1861, says of him: "Our regular physician, Dr. John North, professor of physick, appears in the plantation during the ministration of Dr. Bulkley. How long he continued here is uncertain, but we venture to suggest that he found the location too healthful, and the few people that composed the plantation too robust for his business, and soon removed elsewhere. Little else is known of this our first Dr. North, but that he died in Wethersfield, Conn., in 1682."

### Children:

- i. JOHN, b. Aug. 16, 1672. According to the Porter record he m. ABIGAIL ———; in 1734 resided in Worthington, and in 1738 removed to New Fairfield. According to Mr. Julius Gay, he m. before 1720, ELIZABETH, daughter of Jonathan Smith; she d. Jan. 24, 1732-3, and he d. after Jan. 16, 1732-3. No record of any descendants has been found.
- ii. MARY, b. Oct. 18, 1674; m. JOHN, son of Thomas Marshall of Hartford. He was b. Feb., 1671-3. She was probably the